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[1845]

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PRINCIPLES OF WESTERN CIVILISATION, by Benjamin Kidd ...	13.30	HOTELS.
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[1845]

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Hongkong, 3rd December 1901.

[1845]

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[31]

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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MARRIAGE.

On the 3rd December, at St John's Cathedral, by Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., CARL EASTER, PAUL MATTHIESSEN, son of Capt. MATTHIESSEN, Queen's Hussars, Berlin, to ELLA MARY EASTER KING, daughter of G. J. W. KING, Hongkong.

[256]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD C.L.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 4th December, 1902.

In the first number of the new Magazine of Commerce there appears a very instructive article by Mr. J. H. YOXALL, Liberal M.P. for Nottingham West, on the subject of "The F.O. and the Consular Service." As becomes a contributor to a magazine whose watchword is "The Advancement of Commerce," Mr. YOXALL is very outspoken about the unbusinesslike character of the consular service; "commercially, it is now an elaborate sham." The opening sentences are striking. "A Consul," says the writer, "is supposed to be partly an agent of commerce, but woe for British trade if it depended on our consular system. An Ambassador is, we know, sent 'to lie abroad for the benefit of his country'; the benefits of our Diplomacy have not been conspicuous of late. A British Diplomat, averaged, costs the nation £1,700 a year; a British Consular Agent, £19. Such, it would seem, are the relative values of British diplomacy and British foreign trade in the eyes of the Foreign Office." The difference in the figures is truly remarkable and would be hard to believe, were it not capable of proof. The £19 per man per year is, of course, not all that a British Consular Agent gets, for there is a system of fees to eke out the poor salaries. This system, says Mr. YOXALL, is bad and checks trade; and he instances, in support, a case in which a Consular Agent in South America replied to a Midland firm which had written to him for information: "It would appear from your letter that you have need of an agent to look after your trade

interests in this place, but this Consulate is unable to act in that capacity." No fees would have been payable according to the office scale, and there was consequently no service. The miserable salaries led to a very serious result, that of our Consuls-General 19, of our Consuls 30, and of our Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents about 240, are foreigners. Something like 300 out of the 700 we thus employ abroad are foreigners. The only excuse for this, adds Mr. YOXALL, is that it is "cheap"—£19 a year! But it is not patriotic, naturally. Secrets have been sold on various occasions by these "British" representatives; yet the system goes on.

But not only are these numbers of foreigners employed, who have no right to represent Great Britain, but also the Britons who are appointed are unsuitable. Mr. YOXALL alleges: "Give us business men for British Consuls!" our Chambers of Commerce may cry for the thousandth time, but it is family influence, political ties, relationship to Parliamentary Agents or to clerks in the Foreign Office that determines the choice most often. We do not appoint business men or even train up a special service for consular ports. "Only three of the nine Consuls on the list passed any examination. One of the best paid consulats is now held by an officer who passed no previous examination and had no previous business experience or consular service." More than lack of business knowledge is sometimes alleged. At Odessa the British Consulate-General was removed from the commercial quarter to a suburb near the cricket and tennis grounds, necessitating British captains entering and clearing from the port taking long cab-rides to get business transacted! Again, there are far too few consular representatives. Britain has 47 resident in Germany, Germany has 85 in Britain. There are far too few British representatives in France, only seven in Belgium—and the one Consular agent has been withdrawn from Morocco, effecting a saving of £100.

The indictment is not a light one, us the points which we have given are sufficient to show. The root of the difficulty, Mr. YOXALL says, appears to be in the antique organisation of the Foreign Office, called by one critic "our worst department." The remedy which he proposes is a combination of business and parliament men to get the consular service put on a business footing. He concludes with the words: "At present, as a commercial agency any how, it seems to me very much of an elaborate sham. It is only fair to say that the fault is more in the system than in the individual Consuls, many of whom forward admirable reports on local trade having been connected with the attempt by Rubio upon the life of the King. Mr. Keir Hardie, the well-known Labour member in the British House of Commons, while passing through Brussels, was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the attempt by Rubio upon the life of the King. Mr. Keir Hardie's identity having been established, he was immediately liberated. The British Minister has lodged a complaint on the matter with the Belgian Government. Perhaps Mr. Keir Hardie was wearing the cap with which he formerly diversified the headgear of the House of Commons.

Lord Donoughmore is a young man of whom great things may be expected, says the *Tatler*. Impressed by the success of his godson uncle, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, Lord Sürdilek, as he then was, early showed signs of a keen desire to make a career for himself in the Colonial Service, and by way of apprenticeship he secured a post on the staff of Sir Henry Blake, the Governor of Hongkong, which appointment he was holding when his father died, and he was obliged to leave the East.

Lord Donoughmore's mother is a Tasmanian, daughter of the late General Stephens, who, on retiring from the Indian Service, had settled at Hobart.

There is a light side to the prolonged discussion of the Franco-Siamese Convention. A M. Vandolet contributes to the *Saigon Opinion* an account of what happened at the first meeting of the French community in Bangkok. M. Vandolet says he was profoundly surprised to see an official of the French Legation on the upper verandah of the house while the protest meeting was going on downstairs. But he was still more astonished when their doyen, at whose house they were meeting, ended up his speech with the words, "I shall discuss the matter with our Chargé d'Affaires: I have an invitation to dine with him this evening." He was amazed to find the conclusion thus forced on the meeting that the Chargé d'Affaires was heart and soul with the protest.

The cigar-makers' strike in Havana is resumed in a grave aspect, according to advices from New York. The strikers have threatened to renew trouble in case their demands are not conceded. One of their threats is another general sympathy strike, which, in view of the fact that the other crafts have just signified their intentions of going back to work, would be regarded as a particular calamity to the business prospects of the island. The situation is a critical one, and every preparation is being made by the authorities to meet any demonstration of lawlessness with a display of force. The Havana police have been issued carbines and ball cartridges and the reserves are kept in readiness to be called out on an instant's warning. Two battalions of Cuban infantry have been brought into the city and stationed at barracks near the palace.

Two incipient fires were reported by the police yesterday, one at Shaukiwan, due to the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and the other in the pizzeria shop Hungshun Docks. In neither case was the damage great. The outbreak at Shaukiwan was overcome by the police and that at Hungshun by the employees of the Dock Company.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S. *Ocean* (lower deck team) under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4.15 p.m. The Club will play in striped jerseys. The following will play for the Club:—Campbell, full back; Heath, Pierie, Graham, and Barnes, three-quarters; Jordan, and Stephens, halves; Wolfe, Chard, Cooper, Boyd, Knox, Drake, Selander, and Clark, forwards.

An alarming accident, resulting in grievous injury to a Chinese apprentice painter of 16, occurred on board the *Indrapura* whilst she was lying outside the Cosmopolitan Docks at noon on Tuesday. The steam steering gear was working, and the unfortunate lad was caught in the links and dragged against a pulley. His right arm was wrenched off and his right leg below the knee completely shattered. He was medically attended to on board and afterwards sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

To-day predicts another baccarat scandal very similar to the notorious Tracy Croft case, coming before the Courts at any early date. The scene of the affair was in Scotland, it is added.

A London telegram to the Sydney *Telegraph* dated the 6th ult. says:—"The *Morning Post* states that owing to Great Britain's objection to any limitation of the sovereign rights of China, Germany has abandoned the demand that China should not accord special economic or political privileges in the Yangtze provinces to any foreign Power."

The report of the Governor of Hawaii shows that the exports for the year ended June 30 last were less in value by over \$3,000,000 than the exports of the previous year. This reduction is largely due to the decrease in the price of sugar, but almost all the exports show a falling off. Reports printed from time to time during the last few months represent the condition of Hawaii as extremely discouraging. The Governor's report apparently shows that these statements were well founded.

The Manchester Ship Canal Company announce that the International Mercantile Marine Company has decided to establish a service of steamers between Boston, U.S.A., and Manchester. The steamers of the Leyland Line, with accommodation for live cattle and cold storage and a dead weight capacity of about 9,000 tons each, will be used. The first steamer will load at Boston early in January. Afterwards the sailings from Boston will be on alternate Saturdays.

A Brussels telegram of the 18th ult. appearing in Vladivostock papers states that Mr. Keir Hardie, the well-known Labour member in the British House of Commons, while passing through Brussels, was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the attempt by Rubio upon the life of the King. Mr. Keir Hardie's identity having been established, he was immediately liberated. The British Minister has lodged a complaint on the matter with the Belgian Government. Perhaps Mr. Keir Hardie was wearing the cap with which he formerly diversified the headgear of the House of Commons.

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ENQUIRY INTO COLLAPSES OF BUILDINGS.

KOWLOON CITY ROAD.

The official enquiry into the fatal building collapse at 30 and 32, Kowloon City Road on 18th July last was concluded yesterday afternoon before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Police Magistrate, and a common jury. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Government, whilst Mr. H. W. Looker represented the architects, Messrs. Leigh & Orange, and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson the contractors, the Loong Cheong firm.

The proceedings at the resumed hearing on Thursday last, which we were compelled to omit, were confined to the taking of expert evidence. Mr. F. T. B. Hewitt, a professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institution, who had been called for the Crown and previously examined, was recalled and questioned by Mr. Looker. He explained his experience and qualifications as a building surveyor, and said his present duties consisted of getting out quantities, for works to be erected for the War Department, in which he was now employed, as well as of measuring up extensive works in progress. For his services in connection with the present enquiry he had applied for remuneration to the Colonial Government.

To a juror witness replied that the walls which collapsed were built differently from those of the majority of Chinese houses, inasmuch as they had more imposing string courses, which made good bonding more difficult.

Mr. A. H. Hewitt, Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and assistant manager of the Green Island Cement Company, was called by Mr. Wilkinson. He said he went to Kowloon City Road on the morning following the collapse to form an opinion as to its cause. The mortar and other materials he considered to be good, and at one set aside the theory that the collapse was due to bad mortar. The houses were better constructed than the average Chinese house.

In answer to Mr. Bowley, he said that Green Island cement was supposed to have been used in the two houses which collapsed, but he had no personal knowledge on the subject. He examined the mortar of the collapsed houses by sight and touch, and never analysed it. He had no theory which satisfied him as to the cause of collapse, but he thought the driving rain was an important factor in causing it. If the wall was built of good material and with good workmanship, it would have withstood the rain. For instance, if cement mortar had been used throughout the wall, it would have stood, and a coating of tar would have been an improvement.

Mr. Looker, in addressing the jury, said the first thing they had to do was to come to a clear idea of why they were there. The enquiry was held under the Coroner's Abolition Ordinance, 17 of 1888, and the primary object was to ascertain the cause of the death of the people who were killed in connection with this collapse. If the jury came to the conclusion, after having decided that these people died by reason of the wall falling upon them, that the fall of the wall was contributed to by the criminal negligence of anybody, there was no doubt they might add a rider to that effect to their verdict and it would then be the duty of the Magistrate, if they did so, to commit such person to trial. But he submitted that it was not necessary to find anybody guilty or to pass any opinion at all; they were there to find out what was the cause of death.

It was quite a misconception to think they were called there to find somebody responsible, whereas the impression received by his clients and he thought, by anyone reading the report of the opening speech of the Acting Crown Solicitor, was that the chief object of the enquiry was to find out whether anybody was criminally negligent or not. Criminal negligence having been made, he said, the touchstone by which to test the action of every one connected with this case, Mr. Looker went on, "quotations showing what 'criminal negligence' had been laid down to be and what an architect's duties are, dealing also with the questions of the materials used and the superintendence of buildings."

Proceeding to review the evidence, Mr. Looker said it had been suggested that the overseer Anderson was not a thoroughly capable man. He contended that having already been with Messrs. Leigh and Orange in that capacity for three years he was as good a man as could be got. In considering why this wall fell the jury had to put away from their minds the collapse of any other wall, or house. This wall was built in accordance with the building laws of the Colony. The evidence went to show, indeed, that it was a good deal better built than the majority of Chinese houses, and there was no evidence of the foundations. They also had it in evidence that the bricks and mortar and the plaster covering the bricks were good. The point of course was—What caused the collapse? Three theories had been put forward to account for this. Mr. Leigh said it was the effect of the wind and rain. Mr. Tooker said it was the effect of the rain-water coming off the hill-side soaking into the wall and sapping the foundations. Mr. Chatham said it was because the wall was not thick enough. All these gentlemen said that the wind and rain had something to do with it. He did not know that they went so far as to say the rain and wind were the primary cause but all said it was the rain and wind which combined with other causes to bring it down. With regard to the question of which wall fell first, Mr. Looker argued that the more likely theory was the one put forward by Mr. Leigh—that No. 32 fell first and coming upon No. 32 brought the latter down. Only by that theory could they account for the window jambs of No. 32 being more smashed than those of No. 30. Mr. Haggard's theory that this was caused by the bricks rebounding across the 15 feet lane was less reasonable. Again, the wind was from the W.N.W. so that its whole force must have been blowing on No. 30. This particular house was passed by the P.W.D. as complying with the Building Ordinance, so they must come to the conclusion that it was properly built of good materials, and built strongly enough. Nothing had been said, he thought, to suggest that if it had not been for the wind and rain this collapse would not have happened. These houses were built by Mr. Leigh, who had had 22 years' experience in building China houses; they were built by one of the best contractors in the Colony; they were inspected about 24 times by Mr. Crisp, the Government inspector, whose duty it was to see that houses were built in compliance with the Building Ordinance; and they were passed by the P.W.D., which was constituted to provide that the public safety was ensured. The jury would have to decide which of the theories regarding the cause of the collapse was the most probable. The wind-and-water theory was, he submitted, the most probable.

In fact it was the only one which fitted in with the 75 or so collapses which occurred during these three months. It was apparent that the extraordinary number of collapses this year must have been due to some more or less common cause. Mr. Leigh, Mr. Chatham and Mr. Tooker all said they thought there must have been some common element. What could it have been? It could only have been one of two things; either wind and water or else something like an earthquake. We know there had been a good many earthquakes in this part of the world of late and possibly we might have had one in Hongkong. But the more probable theory was that the collapses were caused by the extraordinary number of consecutive days of wind and rain which softened the bricks and the plaster over the bricks. The result was that a great many walls became very weak and a good many collapsed. Indeed something else required to be done to nearly every house as a result of the typhoon and the rain and they had been told that if there had been a continuation of the severe weather there would have been many more collapses. Against Mr. Tooker's theory that the rain came off the hill-side, penetrated the ground and sapped the foundations of the wall, there was the evidence that the foundations were good. Mr. Chatham did not agree with him and there was no evidence to show that the foundations subsided. That being so, and there being a good deal of evidence in support of Mr. Leigh's theory, he submitted that it was the correct one. Mr. Chatham said the wall was not strong enough. He (Mr. Looker) asked him why and he said it was because the provisions of the Building Ordinance were defective. Well, of course, if that was so it had nothing to do with the architect or anybody else concerned in the building. It was the duty of the Government to see that walls were built of such and such a thickness and in such a manner as to ensure the safety of the public. This wall had been certified as having been built in such a manner and there was no doubt that it was so. He thought the jury would have no difficulty coming to the conclusion that if there had not been this excessive rainy season with a rainfall of 80 inches in three months there these collapses would not have happened and this wall would have been standing at the present moment. It was a peculiar thing about this enquiry, Mr. Looker said in conclusion, that no evidence had been called to show what actually was the cause of the collapse.

Mr. Wilkinson, after a preliminary statement with reference to the real object of the enquiry and the authoritativeness of "criminal negligence," said that as the jury were aware he was appearing in this matter on behalf of the contractor. It did not concern him whether there had been any breach of duty by anybody else. The legal duty of the contractor was to erect these houses according to the specifications which had been supplied to him by the architect. When he (Mr. Wilkinson) asked Mr. Leigh "Did the contractor build these houses in accordance with the specifications?" Mr. Leigh answered "Yes." There was the evidence of Anderson, the overseer, who confirmed what Mr. Leigh said and stated that the work was carried out in accordance with the specifications, and further went on to say that the materials used were very good. Then there was the evidence of all the witnesses who were called, all of whom stated that so far as they could say the materials used were very good. Until Mr. Browne was called there was no suggestion of any kind that any portion of the materials used was inferior. But having regard to the evidence of the Messrs. Heywood, one of whom said the mortar was good and the other very good indeed, he submitted that the jury could very well disregard Mr. Browne's statement that it was inferior. Mr. Browne had no practical experience with regard to mortar, but simply as an analyst. They had got to take the evidence of practical men and these said it was good. There being therefore no evidence that the material was not good and there being very good evidence that his client carried out the work in accordance with the specifications, he submitted that it would be absolutely impossible for the jury to come to the conclusion that he had been guilty in any way of any neglect.

Mr. Bowley said that before commencing the few remarks he intended to make, he should like to speak to the jury that his position was different from that of his two learned friends; he was there simply to endeavour to assist the coroner and the jury to elucidate the facts and to come to an unbiased and unprejudiced decision thereon. After quoting Jesus on the Office of Coroners, Mr. Bowley said the jury had not to try any person for criminal negligence, but had only to bring in a verdict as to the cause of death, to which they could add any rider or recommendation or suggestion they liked. In a case of that kind every individual upon whom any duty lay was individually liable. He could not say "Some one else has been negligent, and therefore I am not responsible for any such negligence." In criminal law, the law they were dealing with in the present instance, contributory negligence was not recognised at all. If the jury found that there had been negligence on the part of anybody, it was for the magistrate to commit that person to trial, and so all that the jury had to find out was whether a prima facie case had been established against anybody. After summarising the facts of the case, the Crown Solicitor said the wall that had been built for six months and could not therefore be called a "green" wall; it was in what might be termed its prime. A wall that had been induced, set in three or four months in dry weather, and the particular wall in question had had three or four months' dry weather before the main season commenced. There were certain responsibilities attached to the erection of a tenement house, and the least of those was that the house should be strong enough to withstand average climatic conditions. The owners in the case had engaged competent and experienced architects, and apparently given them a free hand; the architects put the work into the hands of experienced contractors who in turn had engaged subcontractors. Mr. Looker had made a great deal of the fact that the architects in this case visited the works much more frequently than architects did in England, but Mr. Bowley submitted, the circumstances here were entirely different from what they were in England. There a clerk of works would be employed who would be upon the building the whole of the time, and whose duty it would be to see that the workmanship was good; the architect visited the houses occasionally in order to see that it was being built according to the plans; but the clerk of works was responsible for the workmanship. In the case under review there was no clerk of works, but a Norwegian sailor was engaged as overseer, and he had to look after 118 houses at the same time. That would give the highest official to the lowest tramp, who does not lift up the standard of God becomes an enemy of the people for whom the great American nation desires to do much.

We hear a great deal of talk here about the corruption of the church and vices of the friars. Without commenting on the correctness of that I may say that there is enough American vice here, if unrestrained, to work more destruction to the people than was ever done by them. Our country's greatness, righteousness, and integrity are the outcome of faith in God. In every great crisis of our country's history God has been our strength and guide. A Godless life under any circumstances is inexcusable, but under the circumstances here it is fall criminal. Let purity and virtue fall from the American flag as silver is gold, but let the defence, continued the Crown Solicitor to throw responsibility on the inspector of

THE SOMALILAND OPERATIONS.

The main features of the new expedition against the Mullah are now clearly apparent, writes a military correspondent of the Times. In the first place, the Foreign Office evidently intends to retain complete control of the operations—a course to which some military objections have been stated by the present writer in a previous article. Another now presents itself, namely, that under present conditions, the Indian military authorities are somewhat hampered in their efforts to render assistance, by the question of rank. This may seem trivial, and the fact that the two senior officers employed by the Foreign Office in Somaliland have legal rank as colonel and brigadier-general respectively partially removes the difficulty on this score. But there are regiments which the Indian Government would naturally hesitate to place under Colonel Swayne's or Brigadier-General Manning's orders, simply because their commanders are not only greatly senior to those two officers in the Indian Staff Corps, but have also a still more distinguished record of service in important campaigns. As to the control of the expedition when formed, the Foreign Office will doubtless avail itself of the advice and assistance of the War and India Offices, but it will need to make some important new departure before it removes the painful impression of impotency, obstinacy, and misguided economy which the record now available of its previous performances in Somaliland has created.

The jury retired, and returned into Court about half-an-hour later, when the foreman read out the finding as follows:—As the death of the deceased herein the result of criminal negligence? Any rider could be added that the jury wished. His Worship then explained the law on criminal negligence, and asked the jury to consider their verdict.

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NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Ed. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Accounts in connection with the above must be presented to the undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant.

J. H. M. SMITH,
Hon. Treasurer,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [3251]

WANTED.

SCHROFF WANTED, with Good Security.
Apply to—

MANAGER,
Telephone Company.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1902. [3252]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no Orders for Goods, &c., for use in any branch of the Regimental Institutes, will be valid unless signed by the President, Regimental Institutes, or some other Officer of the Regiment acting for him.

By Order of Lieut.-Colonel H. C. WILLY, C.M., commanding 1st Sherwood Foresters, T. H. M. GREEN, Capt., P.R.I. 1st Sherwood Foresters, Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [3254]

NOTICE.

THE Officers of the Sherwood Foresters will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEPTS contracted by their Comprador, SUM KEE.

They also hereby certify that no Orders for Goods of any kind purporting to be from Messrs are valid unless signed by the Mess President, or some other Officer of the Regiment acting for him.

T. H. M. GREEN, Capt., P.M.C. 1st Sherwood Foresters, Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [3255]

HONGKONG REGATTA, 1902, 10TH AND 11TH DECEMBER.

THE Committees of the Victoria Recreation Club and Hongkong Boat Club request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 10th and 11th DECEMBER, at 1 p.m., on board the sailing ship "Daylight," which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the Committee as a flagship by Captain Read.

The Ladies' Prize will be presented by Miss Goodman immediately after the race on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 3.30 p.m.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Dixon, the Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, the "Fame" will leave Blake Pier on each day at 12.30 p.m., and 1.15 p.m., to convey visitors on board the flag-ship, leaving the flag-ship 10 minutes after the last race on each day.

Admission to the flag-ship (Gentlemen) \$1 each day. Tickets for admission may be obtained from the Steward, V.R.C., or Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Boat Club.

By kind permission of Colonel Iremonger and the Officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will perform each day.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Hon. Sec., V.R.C.;
C. H. GALE,
Hon. Sec., H.K.B.C.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1902. [3256]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN ASSISTANT experienced in Shipping and General Office Work. State Salary.

Apply by letter to—

No. 101,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3215]

WANTED.

A JUNIOR PORTUGUESE CLERK for General Office Work. Must possess intelligence and good handwriting.

Apply by letter to—

C. B. A.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3216]

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN to share a Furnished Bungalow at Magazine Gap.

Apply—

E. B. S.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3217]

WANTED.

WANTED to purchase for Cash a SMALL SCHOONER, about 40 to 60 tons.

APPLY—

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3218]

WANTED AT ONCE.

EUROASIAN NURSE to accompany Lady to Manila. One Child aged 15 months.

APPLY—

M.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3219]

SITUATION WANTED.

AN ENGLISHMAN, 30 years of age, five years' experience in the Export and Import trade of South China, seeks reengagement to end of the year.

Address—

Z.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1902. [3102]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FURNISHED HOUSE till about the end of April next.

APPLY—

E. F. G.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [3177]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTE Y

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
33, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [3283]

INTERESTMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. REUBE,
Representative, Mr. ARTHUR SEYMOUR.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING.

W JANET WALDORF CO. W
Triumph follows Triumph.

TWELFTH NIGHT

A was received last evening by a crowded and enthusiastic audience, with the highest possible demonstration of approval. Langtite and applause continually prevailed.

L MISS JANET WALDORF L
created profound admiration for her artistic and charming rendition of VIOLA.

Mr. NORVAL MCGREGOR as Malvolio again achieved a legitimate success.

D ONLY ONE MORE NIGHT
of this gorgeous production of Shakespeare's greatest comedy.

O A Brilliant Spectacle!

Elaborate Costumes. Beautiful Scenery.

Direction of A. DOW-CURRIER.

R SATURDAY EVENING.
"CAMILLE."

Plan of Reserved Seats on view at ROBINSON'S.

F Tariff ... \$3, 2, and 1.

Doors open at 8.30. Performance at 9.

SPECIAL TRAM & FERRY SERVICES. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held in the CITY HALL, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 11 o'clock A.M., on MONDAY, the 8th DECEMBER, 1902, for the purpose of discussing and, if thought fit, of approving the Directors' proposals for construction of a New Dock as contained in the Circular to Shareholders dated the 22nd September, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. inclusive on the 8th December.

By Order of the Board,

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1902. [3154]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S TOWN DEPOT, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 8th day of DECEMBER, 1902, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st July, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th November to the 8th December, 1902, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

S. A. SETH,

Secreterian.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1902. [3088]

NOTICE.

OCCUPIERS of DOMESTIC BUILDINGS are hereby requested to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat PLAGUE by thoroughly cleansing their Dwellings and Servants' Quarters on the 15th November and 15th December next.

After the 15th December, the Board proposes to strictly enforce the provisions of the Bye-laws governing "Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation," and the Board will, if on inspection it is found necessary, direct its officers to cleanse and disinfect premises under the provisions of the Bye-laws for the "Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, or Contagious Disease."

By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK,

Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [3059]

WANTED.

WANTED to purchase for Cash a SMALL SCHOONER, about 40 to 60 tons.

APPLY—

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3218]

WANTED AT ONCE.

EUROASIAN NURSE to accompany Lady to Manila. One Child aged 15 months.

APPLY—

M.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [3219]

SITUATION WANTED.

AN ENGLISHMAN, 30 years of age, five years' experience in the Export and Import trade of South China, seeks reengagement to end of the year.

Address—

Z.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1902. [3102]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FURNISHED HOUSE till about the end of April next.

APPLY—

E. F. G.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [3177]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTE Y

DR. M. H. CHAUN,
33, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [3283]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO MORROW (FRIDAY), the 5th DECEMBER, 1902, at 2 p.m., of their SALES ROOMS, 20, Des Vœux Road, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising—

SATSUMA and CLOISONNE VASES, LACQUERED INLAID IVORY PANELS and SCREENS, KANGA, POCELAN WARE, JAPANESE PICTURES and OIL PAINTINGS, LACQUERED PHOTO ALBUMS, JAPANESE CABINETS, TEA SETS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [3243]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on SATURDAY,

the 6th DECEMBER, 1902, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 20, Des Vœux Road,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY, Comprising—

DIAMOND RINGS and BROOCHES, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, BRACELETS, SCARF PINS, CHAINS, LOOSE PEARLS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [3242]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY,

the 6th DECEMBER, 1902, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

A FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES, Comprising—

CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, NAGOYA, OMURA VASES, IVORY and WOOD CARVINGS, OLD and NEW BRONZES, IVORY INLAID PANELS, EMBROIDERED TABLE BED and PILLOW COVERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also An Exceptionally Fine Lot of EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

On View from Friday, the 5th December.

Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1902. [3194]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisito. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Film and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMHEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronzes and Crayon Engravings and
also colouring Pictures and relief Photos
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants. Sole Agents for
Hartmann Rishien's Genuine Com-
position Red Hand Brand.BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants. Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vœux Road.MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vœux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Bludells
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION BALL.

A SUBSCRIPTION BALL in aid of the
funds required for the new full-sized
"Croquet Lawns" will be held at the CITY
BALL, on TUESDAY, 3rd DECEMBER,
from 9.30 P.M. to 12.30 A.M.Transferable Tickets, price 5s each, to be
paid for at the time of application, can be
obtained by any persons by applying to the
undersigned or to any Member of the Com-
mittee of the Ladies' Recreation Club.There will be a Late Tram to the Peak and a
Late Launch to Kowloon.

F. A. SAUNDERS,

Hon. Secy. Ball Committee.
Address: "Kellie Crest," or Care of
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1902.JUST PUBLISHED—2ND (REVISED),
EDITION.**THE FRENCH IN TONKIN
AND SOUTH CHINA.** By
ALFRED CUNNINGHAM. Sixty Illustra-
tions and One Map. Price 8s.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

PRESS NOTICES.

This volume places before the English
reader the best description of the Southern
French colonies in the Far East that has yet
appeared.—"SHANGHAI MERCURY."Many of us in the Far East have read
books on Tonkin, ancient and modern, but a
knowledge of things as they are there-to-day
of what has been accomplished under M.
Dowler's administration is far from common.The author has written what he set
out to do, a very readable and accurate sketch
of the colony as it is present. . . . Altogether,
this is a book to read.—"BANGKOK TIMES."THE BOOK WILL BE FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE
GUIDE TO THE HANOI EXPOSITION.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902.

NOTICE.

**WE, THE BAN AN STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED, of Victoria,
Hongkong, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that
in consequence of change of owners, we have
applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47
of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect
of the ship "ESMEALDA," of Hongkong,
Official Number 36,839, of Gross Tonnage 1,495
tons, Register Tonnage 815 tons, heretofore
owned by The China and Manila Steamship
Company, Limited, for permission to change
her name to "AN PHU" and to have her
registered in the new name, at the Port of
Hongkong as owned by the Ban An Steamship
Company, Limited.**Any objection to the proposed change of name
must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at
Hongkong within 7 days from the appearance
of this advertisement.Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, the 20th day
of November, 1902.

[311]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

**THE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
OFFICES of the undersigned have been
REMOVED to the Newly Built Premises at
the corner of POTTINGER STREET and
DES VŒUX ROAD.**NORONHA & CO.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1902.

[3206]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE
The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.DUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1902.

[28]

INSURANCES

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892.

**TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

[27]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURGThe Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May 1895.

**GENERAL MARINE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
OF DRESDEN.**The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and
CHINESE RISKS.HOTZ & JACOB & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902.

[2327]

**SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.HOTZ & JACOB & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900.

[29]

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**ASSETS EXCEED TEN MILLIONS STERLING.
The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS are prepared to ACCEPT
FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS against
FIRE, at Current Rates.WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1902.

[2376]

**THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.**INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security 262,571.9
Total Losses Paid 26,763.240THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902.

[142]

**WHAT YOU
WANT TO KNOW**about a life assur-
ance company? just what you
would want to know
about a bank or any
other institution
in which you
thought of investing:—What is the company's earning
ability as shown by its past
history?What is the outlook for future
dividends as indicated by its
accumulated surplus?These two ques-
tions answered,
and the rest is of secondary
importance. Any
agent of the Equitable
will answer
these questions—
or any others—to
your satisfaction.F. KIENE,
Hongkong Manager,
EQUITABLE LIFE,
14, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1902.

[2794]

**NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**THE oldest and largest International Life
Insurance Company in the world.
Supervised by 82 Governments.
Issues the most liberal and unrestricted
Policy on earth.

Agents wanted (Foreign and Native).

HONGKONG BRANCH OFFICE:

16, Bank Buildings, Wyndham Street.

POWELL GRANT,
Agency Director.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1902.

[1998]

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.**

OF AIX LA CHAPELLE

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.BRUNNER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

[118]

L'URBAINE**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.**

(Established 1883.)

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
GENERAL AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
at current rates.P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901.

[73]

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

215,722,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... 23,000,000. 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000. 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 637,500. 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS... 2,635,548. 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.SHEWAN, TOWER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902.

[1796]

SIR HORACE RUMBOLD ON
EUROPEAN POLITICS.Sir Horace Rumbold, late His Majesty's
Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, contributes to
the November number of the *National Review*
a striking article under the title "An English
Tribute to the Emperor Francis Joseph," to
which we alluded in passing yesterday. Open-
ing with a general review of the European situation
and the chief forces at work in Continental
politics, Sir Horace Rumbold writes thus of the
German Emperor:—"Take, for instance, the personal bearing to-
wards us of the brilliant but astute ruler who,
thanks to a variety of causes—for some of which
it must be admitted, we are ourselves answerable
—has become so important a factor in the cal-
culations that govern our policy, and who would,
it is credibly maintained, gain insight into us into
further entanglements to which I, for one, e-
specially trust the country will never be a con-
senting party. There is no denying that the con-
dition taken up by the Emperor William in
Germany—which is simply a passing phase, and
only an indication of the long-existing and
deeply-rooted antipathy entertained for us by
the great mass of Germans—appears exce-
ptional, and more particularly so, as
exemplified in the recent episode of the
proposed visit to Berlin of the misguided
Boer leaders. In this instance it seems
absolutely nugatory to throw any doubt
on His Majesty's wish to act on the square
as a true friend and a would-be ally, loyally,
trying to stem the anti-British tide. Yet, in
the belief of some of the shrewdest observers
amongst us, he is thereby purposefully administer-
ing an irritant to the recalcitrant body which
tenaciously opposes his darling naval-mega-
lomania, by bringing home to them that they
have only themselves to thank for what they
choose to consider unworthy truckling to the
hated English. In any case, the attitude of
the Sovereign certainly in no way reflects that
of the nation, which remains one of distinct
hostility to us, though somewhat tempered of
late in expression by a sense of our enhanced
military importance, and the revelation of the
hostile unsuspected Imperial reserve forces at
our disposal. The Germans, it remains my
firm belief, continue to be potentially our most
unreliable and dangerous foes."Sir Horace ends with a reference to the
"formidable peril" of Pan-Germanism. He
agrees with Dr. Klemmaz that the only effective
barrier to the movement is "a strong revitalized
Austro-Hungarian Monarchy." He observes that
the designs of the Pan-German party point
logically to the reduction of the Dual Monarchy
to a state of political and economic vassalage,
and says, in conclusion, that the maintenance of
Austria-Hungary as she is, or—it is said to have
to aid—as she ought to be, is a matter of supreme
importance to us, no less than to others.The article in the *National Review* is the
subject of adverse comment in the *National-
Zeitung* of the 30th October, which says:—"Sir Horace Rumbold, who expressly avows
the opinion that the Germans are potentially
the most unrelenting and dangerous foes of
England—it was no doubt, in this spirit that
he used his influence in Vienna—returns to the
vulgar caricatures directed against the then
Queen of England which during the South
African war appeared on many occasions on the
Continent. He relates that he was one day, by
command of the Emperor Francis Joseph,
officially requested to make it possible (for the
Public Prosecutor) to take legal proceedings in
Vienna in the prescribed manner against these
vulgaries, and that after he had received
authority for this step from London the
prosecution actually took place. The author,
with a side glance at Germany, the significance
of which is made sufficiently clear by preceding
statements, invites his readers to compare the
action taken by Austria with that of Germany.
Quite apart from the question whether in a
case of that kind the foreign representative or
the Government of the country to which he is
accredited has to take the first step, it may again
be noted that, according to the German penal
code, legal proceedings against insults to foreign
Sovereigns are only possible when the foreign
state in question guarantees to Germany
reciprocity of treatment. We question whether
this is the case in England. The English
Government has certainly never proposed to the
German Ambassador in London that proceedings
should be taken on account of English insults directed
against the German Emperor or the King of
Prussia. The estimate which educated and
respectable persons in Germany form of such
low scurilities and the condemnation they pass
on them are as little dependent on legal measures
as Germany is in England."

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *a*, nearest Hongkong *b*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *c*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *d*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	PARNAMANTA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th inst. at Noon.
LONDON	PELUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th January.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Inst.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ULYSSES	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd Inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th Inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, CHAGEN, & BALTIMORE PORTS	TYDEUS	Dan. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th January.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PRINCESSE MARIE	Berentzen	—		MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP v. SPOKE, &c.	SHANGHAI	E. Spicer, E.N.R.	—		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
MARSEILLES, No. VIA PORTS OF CALL	KANAGAWA MARU	J. Mackenzie	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst. at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, LONDON & ANTWERP	INDUS	Gronstr.	—		MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 15th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, LONDON & ANTWERP	TEENSAI	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, LONDON & ANTWERP	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at Daylight.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	KIAUTSCHOU	Ger. str.	—		MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th Inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WURZBURG	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On about 10th Inst.
GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP	BENNOHR	Br. str.	—		GIBR. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 24th February.
GENOA & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 31st Inst.
NAPLES, LEGHORN & LIVERPOOL	HYSON	Ams. str.	—		SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd Inst.
TRISTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	VINDOBONA	Ans. str.	—		SANDER, WIELET & CO.	On 18th Inst. P.M.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	OBONO	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 10th Inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS	ADRIA	Ger. str.	—		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th Inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 17th Inst. at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NINGCHOW	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th Inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	—		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 31st Inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	GLENOGLE	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 18th Inst. at 4 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	KINSHIWA MARU	Jap. str.	—		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 30th Inst. at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDRAMIMA	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th Inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—		To-morrow.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EMPERE	Brit. str.	—		GRIB. LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 11th Inst. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KUMANO MARU	Jan. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st January, at 4 P.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Inst. at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th Inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	—		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Inst.
SHANGHAI, PORT ARTHUR & YALINDYNSK	VALETTA	Brit. str.	—		W. E. Haswell	On or about 6th Inst.
NINGPO	KOREA	Brit. str.	—		W. Townsend	Quick despatch.
TIENTHIN	PAKHOU	Brit. str.	—		J. W. Vale	To-day.
PAKHOU	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—		A. E. Moses	To-day.
PAKHOU	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—		W. W. Tadd	To-day.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	—		W. W. Cook, E.N.R.	To-day.
AMOY, SAMARANG & SOURAIIAYA	HAITAN	Brit. str.	—		K. Kori	To-morrow, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—		Bolito	To-morrow, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th Inst. at Noon.
MANILA	ROHILIA MARU	Brit. str.	—		CALLOWITZ & CO.	
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—			
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	—			
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAHSANG	Brit. str.	—			
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	TIENTHIN	Brit. str.	—			
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Ish. str.	—			
	CAPRI	Ital. str.	—			

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 2. GLORY, British battleship, 12,950, A. W. Carter, Japan, 27th November.

Dec. 2. TYE, Norwegian str., 1,417, D. L. Danielsen, Mooy, 30th Nov., Coal.—NORWEGIAN CONSUL.

Dec. 3. BINH THUAN, French str., 954, R. Luu, Saigon, 27th Nov., General.—BRADLEY & CO.

Dec. 3. DERAMORE, Norwegian str., 1,496, Carl Borg, Mooy, 27th Nov., Coal.—C. BRADLEY & CO.

Dec. 3. DETERROS, German str., 1,001, F. Fischer, Cloefo, 29th Nov., General.—SIEBEL & CO.

Dec. 3. HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Roach, Foochow, 30th Nov., Amoy 1st Dec. and Swatow 2nd General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Dec. 3. HANOI, French steamer, 742, Merle, Haiphong and Hoioh 2nd Dec., General.—A. R. MAITY.

Dec. 3. HONG BRE, British steamer, 2,160, H. Potin, Singapore 26th Nov., General.—CAINCE.

Dec. 3. KAGOSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,731, K. Kori, Mooy 28th November, General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Dec. 3. NEW ORLEANS, U.S. cruiser, 4,001, Spey, Amoy 2nd December.

Dec. 3. PRONTO, German str., 632, Grandt, Newchow 27th Nov., Boats.—CHINESE.

Dec. 3. RAZAKA, German str., 1,187, Wending, Brugge 22nd Nov. and Hainan 2nd Dec., Fish, Rice and Wood.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Dec. 3. SHANTUNG, British str., 1,815, Quail, Java 23rd Nov., Sugar.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Dec. 3. SIRIAN, British str., 845, A. Jones, Saigon 28th Nov., Meal.—BRADLEY & CO.

Dec. 3. SULLIBERG, German str., 782, Meyer, Newchow 25th Nov., Beans.—STEINSSEN & CO.

Dec. 3. TIENTHIN, British str., 2,555, W. W. Cooke, E.N.R., Mooy 28th Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. CO.

Dec. 3. TIENHUNG, British str., from Canton.

Dec. 3. WINGANG, British str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES.

* THE HONGKONG MASTER'S OFFICE
3rd December.

Amur, Russian str., for Canton.

Chien, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

Engh, British str., for Shanghai.

Foechow, British str., for Shanghai.

Hermann Mirell, German str., for Canton.

Kampf, French str., for Saigon.

Kohschang, German str., for Saigon.

Kudo, British str., for Saigon.

Sullerg, German str., for Canton.

Tienthin, British str., for Ningpo.

Tur, Norwegian str., for Canton.

Wing ang, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

3rd December.

AMER, Russian str., for Canton.

ANPING MARU, Japanese str., for Coast Ports.

APENADE, German str., for Hoibow.

ARIEL, Norwegian str., for Shanghai.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

ERANG, British str., for Shanghai.

FOOCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

HELMANN MENZELL, German str., for Bangkok.

M. YUNE, British str., for Yokohama.

PULVS, British str., for Shanghai.

PRONTO, Norwegian str., for Canton.

RUBI, British str., for Manila.

SULLIBERG, German str., for Canton.

TARTAB, British str., for Vancouver.

WINGANG, British str., for Swatow.

YIKANG, British str., for Shanghai.

ZAIKE, Portuguese general, for Macao.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

2nd December.

ABERDEEN DOCKS—Victoria.

K-WLON DOCKS—H.I.G.M.S. Tiger, Bygo, Tacon, Perla, Phinian, Maidzura Maru.

GOSPHOLITAN DOCK—Inglis.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Sison, from Saigon 28th Nov., had moderate to fresh monsoon wind.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c.	PARRAMATTA	Noon, 6th	See Special Advertisement
	F. J. FOX	December	
SHANGHAI	VALETTA	About 6th	Freight or Passage.
SINGAPORE, PE-	TIENSHIN	December	
NANG, COLOMBO	W. W. Cooke, E.N.R.	About 8th	Freight only.
MARSEILLE, L.	SHANGHAI	Neon, 10th	Freight or Passage.
ANTWERP	E. Spicer, E.N.R.	December	

PASSENGER SEASON 1903.

For MARSEILLE, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT, MALTA, 6,064 Tons, 28th March.
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTO PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 17th Dec. Freight.
Capt. Bork	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
ADRIA	NEW YORK, VIA PORTS	On 30th Dec. Freight.
Schaarschmidt	GENOA and HAMBURG	

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.		DUE
STEAMERS	"TYDEUS"	On 15th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"TELEMACHUS"	On 31st December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"PROMETHEUS"	On 8th January.
HOMEBWARDS.		TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM and LONDON	"TANTALUS"	On 9th December.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT (Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"ALCINOUS"	On 13th December.
AMSTERDAM and LONDON	"ULYSSES"	On 23rd December.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 6th January.
LONDON	"ANTENOR"	On 26th January.
LIVERPOOL (Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"TYDEUS"	On 26th January.
FOR Freight, apply to		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong 3rd November, 1902.		AGENTS.

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.		DUE
STEAMERS	"OOPACK"	On 10th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.	"NINGCHOW"	On 26th December.
HOMEBWARDS.		TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, LON-	"TEENKAI"	On 20th December.
DON AND ANTWERP		
NAPLES, LEGHORN and	"HYSON"	On 22nd December.
LIVERPOOL		

14

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

STEAMERS		DUE
FOR VANCOUVER and all PACIFIC COAST		
POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, "NINGCHOW"		On 27th December.
and YOKOHAMA		
For Freight, apply to		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.		[2402]

14

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

STEAMERS		DUE
NINGPO	"TIENTSIN"	On 4th December.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	* "CHINGTU"	On 4th December.
THURSDAY ISLAND COOKTOWN		
CATHENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-		
BANE, SYDNEY and MEL-	"S. CHANGSHA" ...	On 5th December.
BOURNE		
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 6th December.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"PAKHOU"	On 8th December.
AMOY, SAMARANG and SOURLABAYA	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th December.
The S.S. "KWEIYANG" from Tientsin, left Chefoo for this port on the 29th ult., and is expected here on the 4th inst.		
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.		
+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.		
S. See Special Advertisement.		
For Freight or Passage, apply to		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.		[12]

12

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 7th	
AND AMOY	T. OGATA	December.	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 14th	
AND AMOY	T. W. GROVES	December.	
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 17th	I. Goto
AND AMOY			December.
The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.			
All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.			
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.			
By the Co.'s steamer for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.			
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.			
Hongkong, 4th December, 1902.	T. ARIMA, Manager.		[15]

15

HONGKONG MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2,540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	10th Dec., at Noon.
RUBLI	2,540	R. W. Almond	do.	17th Dec., at Noon.
DIAMANTE	1,980	A. H. Notely		
PERLA	1,980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1902.

[2981]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via MOJI, KORE PORTLAND, OREGON AND YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	December 14, 1902
"INDRAVELLI"	4,890	W. C. Craven	January 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1902.

[14]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamer

"YUENSANG."

Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902.

[3239]

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1902.

[3174]

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1902.

[14]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"PARRAMATTA."

Captain E. J. Fox, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 6th December, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1902.

[11]

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902.

[7230]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COENPHAGEN AND BALTIK PORTS.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINSESSE MARIE."

Captain Borenstein, due here about the 10th inst., will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902.

[7230]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Korea, with the American Mail of the 8th ult., left Shanghai on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.
The Valletta, with the English Mail of the 7th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 30th ult., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 6th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 6th October.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	P.R.	DATE
Canton	Hankow	Thursday, 4th, 7.30 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lhasa	Thursday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Karatsu	Lisbon	Thursday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland (Ore.)	Indrapura	Thursday, 4th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	Heungshau	Thursday, 4th, 1.15 P.M.
Koto and Yokohama	Chingtu	Thursday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Nantao	Taike	Thursday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Niagao	Tientsin	Thursday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
Kuninchuk and Samshui	Tangkong	Thursday, 4th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore and Penang	Marburg	Thursday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Poucau	Thursday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hattan	Friday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Tainan	Friday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Haiphong	Hanoi	Friday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Kagoshima Maru	Friday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Loongyung	Friday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Thunders Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Changsha	Saturday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma	Glenogle	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO	America Maru	Saturday, 6th, Printed Matter and samples, 9.45 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Registration, 9.45 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin		Letters, 10.45 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Printed Matter and samples, 9.45 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 9.45 A.M.
Shanghai	Whampoa	Saturday, 6th, Printed Matter and samples, 9.45 A.M.
Amoy and Manila	Yuchang	Registration, 9.45 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Pakhoi	Letters, 10.45 A.M.
Manila	Zafiro	Saturday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin	Kiautschou	Monday, 8th, 4.00 P.M.
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Wednesday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore	Shanghai	Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Cape	Wednesday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
		Friday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.

TO-DAY.

Janet Waldo Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Sale, Curios, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3rd December.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1,613
	Bank Bills, on demand	1,613
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1,613
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1,713
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1,713
ON PARIS.—	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	73
	Bank Bills, on demand	1,971
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2,013
ON GENEVA.—	On demand	1,601
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	382
	Credits, 60 days' sight	393
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	117
	Bank, on demand	117
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	117
	Bank, on demand	117
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	712
	Private, 30 days' sight	723
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	312, c.p.m.
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1 p.c. disc.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.c. disc.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	1 p.c. disc.
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	nominal.
	S. VERSIENS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$12.67
	G. DE LAFF, 100 lire, per ton	\$65.50
	R. SILVEY, per oz.	221

OPIUM.

3rd December.

Quotations are—Allowance net, to 1 catty.
Malwa New ... \$100 to \$1030 per picul
Malwa Old ... \$1040 to \$1070 "
P. F. per wrapped ... \$1090 to \$1100 "
Persian fine quality ... 780 to " "
Persian extra fine ... to " "
Patna New ... \$8873 to " per chest.
Patna Old ... \$1000 to " "
Bonars New ... \$8821 to " "
Bonars Old ... to " "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P.M. steamer Korea left Shanghai for this port on Friday, at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day, at about noon.

The C. & O. steamer Gaelic left San Francisco on the 15th ult.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer Valletta left Singapore for this port on the 30th ult., at noon, and is due here on the 6th inst., at noon.

THE INDIAN MAILS.

The steamer Ararat Apsar, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 28th ult., at noon.

The steamer Lightning, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst., at noon.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer Konig Albrecht left Colombo on the 29th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on the 10th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer Empress of China left Vancouver on the 1st inst., p.m., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The "Ben" Line steamer Benedi, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 27th ult., for this port.

The C.N. steamer Kweiyeung, from Tientsin, left Chefoo for this port on the 25th ult., and is expected here to-day.

The N.G.I. steamer Capri left Singapore for this port on the 30th ult., and may be expected here on the 6th inst.

The N.Y.K. steamer Kinshu Maru (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 3rd inst., and is expected here on the 6th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 1st December.

COMPANY.	RAIL UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		1612, buyers
Hongkong & Sh. Co.	\$125	1612, 202.5.
Natl. Bank of China	29	827, sellers
A. Stares	28	827, sellers
Foun. Shares	21	826, sellers
Bell's Asbestos E. Co.	21	821, buyers
Campbell, Mclers & Co.	10	835.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	13	822.
China Light and Power Co. Ltd.	20	825, sellers
China Prov. Li. & M.	31	802, sellers
China Sugar	100	858, mixed
Cigar Companies—		
Althamira, Ltd.	500	800, buyers
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	150	840, sellers
Cotton Mills—		
EWO	Fls. 100	Fls. 38.
International	Fls. 100	Fls. 38.
Lau Kung Mow	Fls. 500	Fls. 38.
Soysced	Fls. 100	Fls. 38.
Hongkong	Fls. 100	Fls. 74, rates
Dairy Farm	Fls. 100	Fls. 82, sellers
Empire & Co., Ltd.	Fls. 100	Fls. 24, sellers
Great Island Cement & C. Co.	Fls. 100	Fls. 24, buyers
Hongkong & C. Gas	Fls. 100	Fls. 18, buyers
Hongkong Electric	Fls. 100	Fls. 10, buyers
H. L. Tramways	Fls. 100	Fls. 10.
Int. Steam Water Co., Ltd.	Fls. 100	Fls. 10.
Hongkong Hotel	Fls. 100	Fls. 40, buyers
H. & A. Wharf & Co.	Fls. 100	Fls. 80, sellers
H. & W. Docks	Fls. 100	Fls. 120, sellers
Insurance—		
Canton	Fls. 100	Fls. 674.
China Trade	Fls. 100	Fls. 67, sellers
Hongkong Fire	Fls. 100	Fls. 177, sellers
North China	Fls. 100	Fls. 31, nominal
Union	Fls. 100	Fls. 850, buyers
Yangtze	Fls. 100	Fls. 182, buyers
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land Inv.	Fls. 100	Fls. 182, buyers
Humphrey's Estate	Fls. 100	Fls. 31, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	Fls. 100	Fls. 51, buyers
West Point Building	Fls. 100	Fls. 12, sellers
Luzon Sugar	Fls. 100	Fls. 124, sellers
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 250	4000, sellers
Levuka	Fcs. 250	612, sellers
Punjap	Fcs. 250	124, buyers
Do. Preference	Fls. 100	161, buyers
Raids	Fls. 100	161, buyers
New Amyo Dock	Fls. 100	161, buyers
Oriente Hotel, Manila	Fls. 100	161, buyers
Powell, Ltd.	Fls. 100	161, buyers
Kohler Piano Co., Ltd.	Fls. 100	161, buyers
Steamship Cos.—		
China and Manilla	Fls. 100	235, sellers
Douglas Steamship	Fls. 100	441, buyers
H. Canton and M.	Fls. 100	374, buyers
Indo-China S. N.	Fls. 100	601, buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Co.—		
Star Ferry	Fls. 100	223, buyers
Februa Planting Co.	Fls. 100	nominal
United Asbestos Co.	Fls. 100	83, buyers
Universal Trading Co., Ltd.	Fls. 100	161, nominal
Watkins, Ltd.	Fls. 100	87, buyers
Watson & Co., A. S.	Fls. 100	161, mixed & sel. & sel.
VEENON & SMYTH, Brokers.		

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 2nd DECEMBER, P.M.

STATION.	Hour.	Barometer, red to sea level	Wind.
Nanmoo	2 p.m.	29.95	N 8
Naikotol	2 p.m.	29.82	W